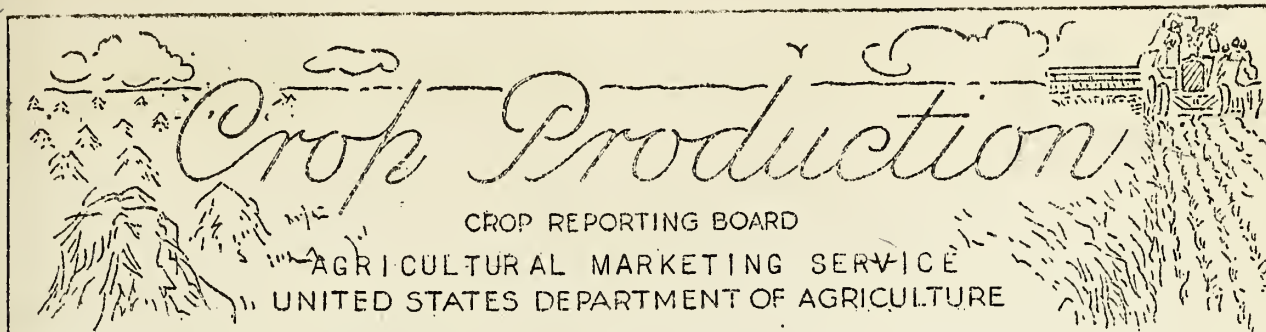


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Release: May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

MAY 1, 1954

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies:

| CROP AND YEAR | PERCENT 1/ | ACREAGE | YIELD PER | PRODUCTION |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | NOT HARVESTED: | FOR HARVEST | HARVESTED ACRE | (1,000 bushels) |
| | FOR GRAIN | (1,000 acres) | (bushels) | |
| WINTER WHEAT | | | | |
| Average 1943-52 | 11.9 | 46,716 | 17.7 | 832,977 |
| 1953 | 17.9 | 46,681 | 18.8 | 877,511 |
| 1954 (Indicated May 1) | 18.8 | 37,825 | 18.7 | 707,118 |
| RYE | | | | |
| Average 1943-52 | 51.4 | 1,867 | 11.9 | 22,149 |
| 1953 | 58.1 | 1,382 | 13.0 | 17,998 |
| 1954 (Indicated May 1) | 58.2 | 1,685 | 11.8 | 19,818 |

| CROP | CONDITION MAY 1 | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------------|----------|-------------|
| | Average | 1953 | 1954 | Average | 1953 | Indicated |
| | 1943-52 | | | 1943-52 | | May 1, 1954 |
| | Percent | | | | | |
| Hay..... | 85 | 85 | 86 | --- | --- | --- |
| Pasture..... | 82 | 80 | 80 | --- | --- | --- |
| Peaches 2/ (1,000 bu.)..... | -- | -- | --- | 3/13,044 | 3/13,254 | 10,423 |
| Maple Products: | | | | | | |
| Sugar (1,000 lb.) | -- | -- | --- | 280 | 126 | 193 |
| Sirup (1,000 gal.) | -- | -- | --- | 1,818 | 1,254 | 1,738 |

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS MAY 1

| CROP | Average 1943-52 | | 1953 | | 1954 | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Percent | 1,000 | Percent | 1,000 | Percent | 1,000 |
| | 4/ tons | | 4/ tons | | 4/ tons | |
| All hay..... | 15.2 | 15,572 | 14.1 | 14,719 | 14.4 | 15,177 |

1/Percent of seeded acreage, 2/10 Southern States, 3/Includes some quantities not harvested, 4/Percent of previous year's crop.

CROP PRODUCTION, MAY 1, 1954
(Continued)

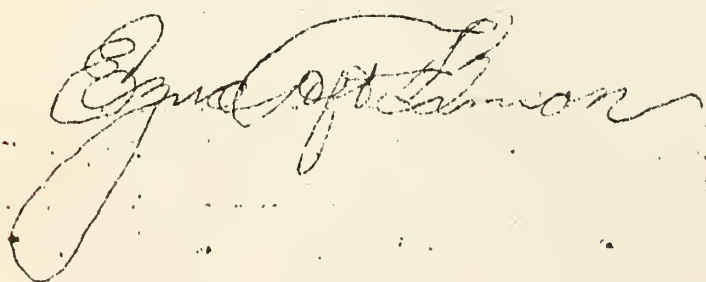
| CROP | CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION ^{1/} | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | Average | 1951 | 1952 | Indicated |
| | 1942-51 | | | 1953 |
| | Thousand boxes | | | |
| Oranges and Tangerines..... | 110,350 | 122,590 | 125,080 | 127,900 |
| Grapefruit..... | 51,246 | 40,500 | 38,360 | 45,220 |
| Lemons..... | 12,722 | 12,800 | 12,590 | 14,400 |

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

| MONTH | MILK | | | EGGS | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| | Average | 1953 | 1954 | Average | 1953 | 1954 |
| | 1943-52 | | | 1943-52 | | |
| | Million pounds | | | Millions | | |
| March..... | 9,599 | 10,191 | 10,713 | 6,391 | 6,272 | 6,605 |
| April..... | 10,353 | 10,910 | 11,345 | 6,396 | 6,068 | 6,271 |
| Jan.-Apr. Incl. | 36,350 | 38,456 | 40,210 | 22,494 | 23,060 | 23,800 |

^{1/}Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

APPROVED:



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

May 10, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

as of

May 1, 1954

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF MAY 1, 1954

The 1954 crop season is off to an encouraging start with recent improvement in soil moisture supplies. Soil moisture conditions improved generally during April--though only slightly in the dry Southwest--and additional good rains fell in early May. Progress of spring work is normal to advanced in most areas, although retarded in a strip along the northern border.

Winter wheat made good to excellent growth in most of the country and improved rather generally, except in the droughty western part of the Great Plains. Production is now estimated at 707 million bushels, 29 million more than on April 1. Fall sown oats, barley and rye are developing well. Spring-sown grains were being seeded mostly in good season and are making a good start, except in extreme northern sections. Pastures and hay crops improved in April and are slow to develop only where dry or overgrazed last fall.

Except for the first week and last few days of April, weather was warm and unusually favorable for spring work and plant growth. Surface moisture was mostly adequate for growth and the rains only temporarily checked field work in most areas. The chief exception was in the dry Southwest and in a northern area from the Great Lakes to the Pacific where a severe cold wave and snow caused delays. In northern portions across the country, delays in seeding intended acreages of spring grains are likely to result in slight shifts to later crops, but in virtually all other portions, work was advanced and according to plan. Freezes in late April and early May extended over most of the country west of the Mississippi and the north eastern quarter of the country, with the most severe damage appearing to be to fruit in the Pacific Northwest.

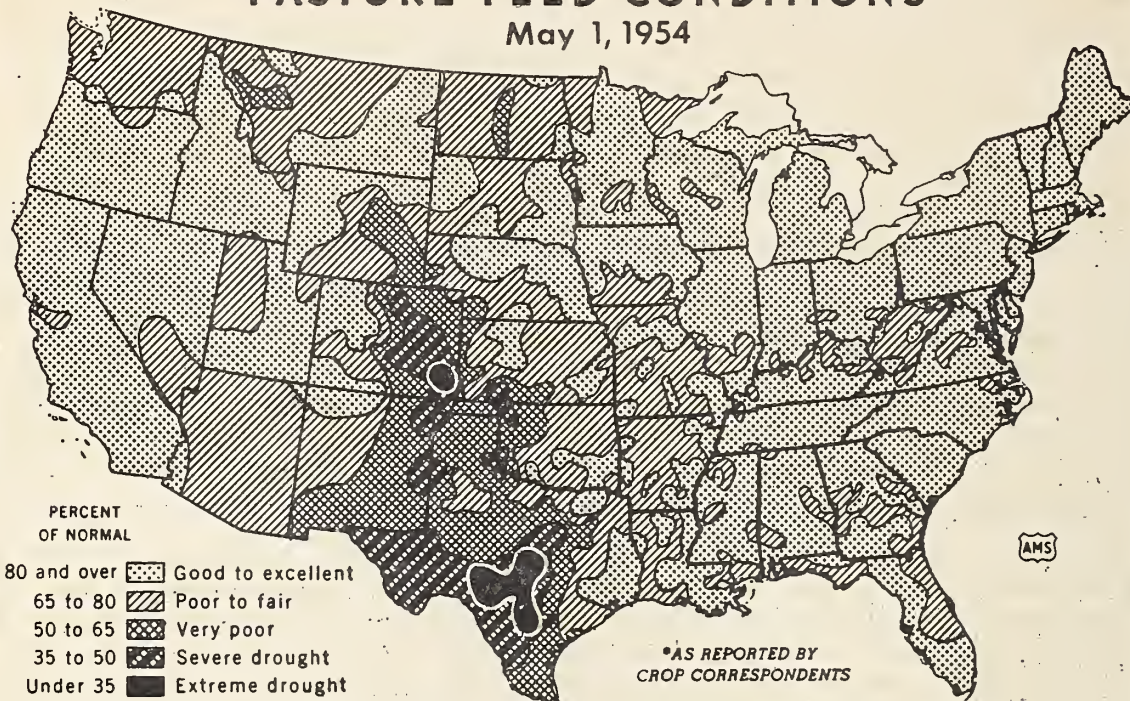
Winter wheat prospered under April growing conditions. In the East North Central area, condition is relatively high, late-sown thin stands have tillered well and were growing rapidly. Growth was rapid in the South also. In the Pacific Northwest, growth was retarded by cold weather, but the crop is still in promising condition. Snow in western areas provided beneficial moisture. In eastern portions of the Great Plains, rains aided greatly in the recovery and development of wheat. But in western portions from Wyoming to the Texas Panhandle and New Mexico, deterioration continued because of drought and some wheat was grazed off to salvage as much as possible from the crop. In Kansas, development has been so rapid that harvest may be the earliest of record.

The 20-million bushel rye crop now in prospect is a tenth larger than that of 1953, but a tenth below average. Yields are expected to be near average on an acreage for grain nearly a fourth larger than last year. Oats are maturing in Florida, while oats and barley are heading throughout the South with a promise of another good crop. The maple season was longer than usual, beginning early and lasting later, more trees were tapped than last year, and the outturn of sirup was 39 percent larger, that of sugar 53 percent more than in 1953. The outturn of commercial potatoes in prospect for late spring harvest is a fourth less than last spring and a tenth below average. The early spring crop, now about half harvested, is a seventh less than last year's record output, but nearly a half more than average. Acreage of potatoes for summer harvest is a sixth less than last summer and a little more than half average.

Hay and pasture crops made encouraging response to April rains and some periods of warm weather. Although many clover and grass stands were thinned and some new seedings killed by fall drought, these losses are not generally excessive. Based on prospective hay acreage and the May 1 condition of 86 a total 1954 hay crop of 105 to 108 million tons seems likely--above average in total and near average per animal

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

May 1, 1954



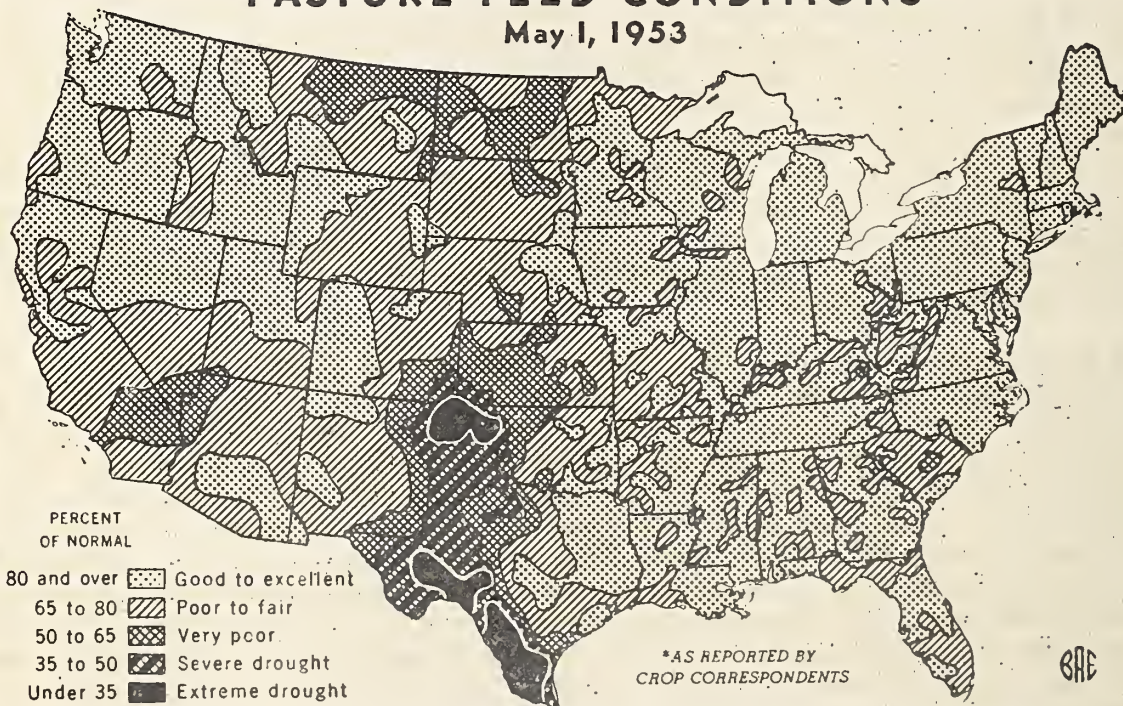
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 666-34 (8) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

PASTURE FEED CONDITIONS*

May 1, 1953



* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 49159 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

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unit. Excellent first cuttings of alfalfa have been made in California and alfalfa dehydrators are starting in Kansas. Hay stocks on May 1 were larger than in recent years due to the favorable winter and close use of field forage, despite shortages in drought areas. Pasture growth increased rapidly after a late March slowdown and many southern and eastern pastures are above average for the date. Pasture condition made a 7 point gain since April 1 to average 80 percent, which equals a year ago, but is 2 points below average for May 1. Pastures in northernmost areas across the country have ample moisture for excellent feed growth with advent of warmer weather. Drought conditions persist over much of the southwestern range area, although temporary relief reached extensive sections. Western range feed rather generally improved. Condition of livestock was generally good with supplemental feeding diminishing. Good lamb and calf crops are reported and losses from April storms were light.

Spring plantings were delayed in many northern areas during April by cold or rainy periods, but otherwise progress of farm work has been about normal. Brighter prospects because of added moisture more than offset any loss of time, since much plowing and advance work had been done. Oats seeding was virtually finished in Iowa by mid-April, and by May 1 in Illinois, but lagged in northern parts of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Small grain seeding was nearly completed by May 1 in South Dakota and 60 percent finished in North Dakota, although cold weather brought delays in northern parts of the State, also in Montana and Idaho. Corn planting was making a hesitant start in the central Corn Belt, but was a fourth done in Kansas. Progressing southward, corn fields showed advanced stages of growth, reaching tasseling height in the Texas Coastal Bend area. In southern and south-central areas, much winter wheat, oats and barley is heading or in the "boot" stage. In the Texas High Plains, cotton planting continued at full speed, while elsewhere in the State earlier stands were being chopped. Combines were harvesting a short flax crop in Texas. Much of the Arkansas and Louisiana rice is up to good stands. Peanut planting and tobacco setting is well on schedule.

The market supply of spring commercial vegetables will be 7 percent larger than last year and a sixth above average. New record outturns are expected for spring crops of cantaloups, celery, sweet corn and watermelons, also a near record crop of tomatoes, and increases over last spring for asparagus, cucumbers, honey dews and green peas; only cabbage and onions will be in smaller supply than last spring. For processing, the planted acreage of 9 vegetables, usually accounting for about 93 percent of the total covered by estimates, is about 6 percent less than in 1953.

Harvest of the 1953-54 citrus crops, except California Valencias and summer grapefruit, is rapidly nearing completion. Prospects for the 1954-55 citrus crops are generally good in all areas. The prospective peach crop in the 10 southern States is about a fifth less than either last year or average, as March freezes caused near failure in western portions of the area. Deciduous fruit crops in the Pacific Northwest were damaged by the late April freezes. In California, the outlook for deciduous fruits and nuts is generally good.

April milk production exceeded by 4 percent the record set in April 1953. Production per cow on May 1 was a record for the date. The high output is attributed to the largest number of milk cows on farms since 1947, the mild April weather, and new green feed becoming available at the end of the month. Egg production also was at a relatively high rate, 3 percent more than in April 1953, with the output per layer a record for the month. The number of layers in April was nearly 3 percent more than a year earlier, but 5 percent below average.

WINTER WHEAT: The winter wheat crop for harvest in 1954 is forecast at 707 million bushels, 29 million bushels more than on April 1. This compares with 878 million bushels produced last year and average production of 833 million bushels.

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Production prospects improved during April in nearly all States in the eastern half of the country, with the most marked improvement in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. In the western Great Plains wheat area from the Oklahoma Panhandle and New Mexico to Wyoming, soil moisture continued short during most of April. Some improvement in Texas and Oklahoma wheat was noted following timely mid-April rainfall. Likewise, beneficial rains fell during the last few days of April and in early May over most of the western Great Plains. Warm weather over most of the winter wheat producing areas during April resulted in plant growth being further advanced than usual on May 1.

The acreage of winter wheat for harvest is estimated at 37.8 million acres. This acreage is about one-fifth less than the 46.7 million acres harvested in 1953 and the average acreage harvested during 1943-52. The portion of the seeded acreage that will not be harvested for grain is estimated at 18.8 percent, compared with 17.9 percent in 1953, 10.6 percent in 1952 and the average of 11.9 percent. Based on May 1 conditions, the indicated yield per harvested acre is 18.7 bushels, compared with 18.8 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 17.7 bushels.

In Kansas, production prospects improved slightly during April. The month was warmer than normal and precipitation varied from somewhat above normal in southeastern Kansas to only about a tenth of normal in some western areas. Prospects throughout the eastern third and in many north central areas of the State improved during April. However, prospects deteriorated during most of April in the important south central Kansas area, but rains in late April and early May have greatly relieved the dry soil conditions there. Above normal temperatures in April resulted in rapid development of the crop and, based on advanced development to date, an early harvest is anticipated. Nearly three-fourths of the Kansas crop had jointed and about one-fifth was headed or heading on May 1.

The wheat crop in Oklahoma and Texas was improved by April rains. However, considerable acreage in the western section of these States was abandoned due to extended drought conditions prior to the April rains. In the Panhandle areas of these two States rainfall in May is essential to bring much of the surviving wheat to maturity. With above normal temperature during most of April, growth and development of the crop was rapid in both States.

In Nebraska, lack of moisture during most of April, especially in southwestern areas, was unfavorable for the crop. However, moisture supplies over much of the State improved toward the end of the month and prospective production is about the same as on April 1. Development of the crop is farther along than usual for May 1.

In Colorado, wheat throughout most of the eastern plains area suffered considerably because of dry windy weather and above normal temperatures during April. Prospective production in Colorado declined about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels during April.

In most of the winter wheat States east of the Mississippi River, production prospects improved during April. Above normal temperature and generally adequate moisture favored rapid growth, so that development of the crop was ahead of normal for May 1.

In Washington, Oregon, Montana and most of Idaho, cool temperatures during April retarded growth of winter wheat. Abandonment of winter wheat acreage in this area is expected to be less than average. Moisture supplies have been generally adequate in Montana and north Idaho, and prospects improved slightly. In Washington and Oregon, prospective production declined slightly during April.

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RYE: Rye production in 1954 is forecast at 19.8 million bushels, one-tenth more than produced in 1953, but one-tenth less than average. The increase in production over last year results from the increase in acreage seeded last fall, largely as an alternative to wheat which is under acreage allotments. The acreage intended for harvest as grain at 1,685,000 acres exceeds by nearly one-fourth the record low of 1,332,000 acres harvested in 1953, but is 10 percent below the average acreage harvested during the preceding 10 years.

Yield per harvested acre is indicated at 11.8 bushels which is near average and compares with the 1953 yield of 13.0 bushels.

About 42 percent of the acreage of rye seeded is expected to be harvested as grain this year. This is about the same proportion as last year, but well below the average of nearly half the seeded acreage harvested for grain.

PEACHES, 10 Southern States and California: The 1954 peach crop in the 10 Southern States is indicated at 10,423,000 bushels, 21 percent below the 1953 crop of 13,254,000 bushels and 2 percent below the 1952 crop of 10,663,000 bushels. The 1953-52 average is 13,044,000 bushels.

Prospects in Alabama are above last year's crop; Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina show slightly smaller production than in 1953; Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida crops are about one-half of the previous year's production while near-failures are reported for Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. The cold weather during March damaged the crop in all areas with the more severe damage occurring in the western portion of the 10 Southern States. The dry weather of 1953 probably had an adverse effect on the set and development of fruit buds in some commercial areas.

In North Carolina, prospects vary by areas. In the Sandhill area, the set is generally poor to fair while rather good crops are indicated for the Mt. Airy section. The crop is growing nicely.

The South Carolina crop was damaged by the late freezes and prospects are spotted. The Elberta crop is expected to be light. Some thinning of early varieties is underway. The crop is making good growth and generally orchards are in fair condition. Scattered hail damage was reported in the Spartanburg area. In Georgia, weather conditions during the winter and early spring were favorable for peaches. Frost damage was mostly limited to the northeastern section of the State. The crop is making good growth with sizes at the present time above normal. The first shipments by varieties are expected as follows: Hiland and Dixired, last week of May; Early Red Tre and Dixigem, first week of June; Early Hiley and Southland, middle of June; and Elberta, the first week of July.

The Alabama crop is quite promising. Chilton County, the main peach area, has good prospects and growth to date has been good. Peaches in Florida and in the central area of Mississippi were damaged by the March freezes. The northern areas in Mississippi are expecting a fair crop. The Louisiana crop was damaged by March freezes and production is expected to be less than 20 percent of 1953. Elbertas in the Nashville area of Arkansas were damaged by the March freezes while in the Crowley Ridge area prospects are fair. The Oklahoma and Texas crops are 22 and 14 percent, respectively, of the 1953 production. March freezes damaged peaches severely in practically all areas of these two States.

In California, peach trees bloomed about the average date and conditions have been favorable for the setting of a large crop. Peaches are making rapid development and thinning will be necessary in most orchards. Clingstones will again be marketed under a State Marketing Order.

CITRUS: The Nation's orange crop for the 1953-54 season is estimated at 122.7 million boxes--2 percent above the 1952-53 total and 16 percent above average. About 32 million boxes of oranges remained for harvest on May 1 this year compared with 45 million a year earlier. These included 19.5 million boxes of California Valencias on May 1 this year compared with 29.4 million on May 1 last year. California Valencias are the principal source of summer and early fall orange supplies because, in other areas, marketing is practically completed by early summer.

Grapefruit are estimated at 45.2 million boxes--18 percent more than last season but 12 percent less than average. About 7 million boxes remained unharvested on May 1 this year compared with 5.4 million boxes unharvested a year earlier. California lemons are estimated at 14.4 million boxes this season--14 percent above the 1952-53 crop and 13 percent above average.

Florida has had ample rainfall and trees are in excellent condition. There is a good set of new-crop fruit which is sizing well. The 1953-54 crops of grapefruit and Valencia oranges are estimated slightly larger than forecast on April 1. By May 1 about 76 million boxes of 1953-54 crop oranges had been harvested compared with about 59 million a year earlier. Fresh use, at 24 million boxes, was only 6 percent above the same period last season but the quantity processed, at 52 million, was 43 percent above the same period last season. Fresh use of grapefruit to May 1, of about 18 million boxes, and processed at 17 million, compare with 15.8 and 14.3 million, respectively, for the same period last season.

The 1953-54 Texas orange crop of 900,000 boxes and the grapefruit crop of 1,200,000 boxes were practically all harvested by early April. Prospects for the 1954-55 crop improved after the heavy rains of April 6-14. Supplies of both soil moisture and irrigation water were replenished. A few orchards were in water too long after the rains but no loss of trees is expected. The 1954 bloom was early and both oranges and grapefruit have a good set of fruit.

Prospects in Arizona are favorable for the 1954-55 citrus crops. Irrigation water is ample for the coming season.

California weather during April was generally favorable for citrus crops. Most citrus trees bloomed during April and the bloom in general was heavy. Desert Valley grapefruit trees were in bloom in March and the set of fruit is fair to good.

The 1953-54 Navel and miscellaneous crop is mostly harvested, but the Valencia movement is just getting under way. The Valencia crop forecast is a little more than indicated a month earlier. Lemon prospects have improved as a result of favorable rains in the Southern counties during the late winter and early spring.

CHERRIES, California, Washington and Oregon: California sweet cherries are forecast at 19,200 tons--29 percent less than last season and 36 percent less than average. The Royal Ann crop is

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indicated at 8,000 tons compared with 11,300 tons last season. Other varieties are forecast at 11,200 tons compared with 15,700 tons in 1953. California cherries bloomed at about the usual time. There were many days of rain during the blooming period which interfered with pollination and partly accounts for the relatively short crop now in prospect for important varieties. Some of the early varieties have good crops.

In Washington, a freeze on the night of April 30 severely damaged the cherry crop as well as most other fruits. There will be practically no production outside of the important Yakima Valley. It is still too early to accurately appraise the effects of the freeze but it now appears that damage in the Yakima Valley ranges from very light in the Upper Valley to severe in the southeastern part of the Lower Valley. Extensive heating probably saved the cherries in many orchards.

The April 30 freeze also caused heavy damage to Oregon cherries. The Umatilla crop--mostly sweets-- is probably all gone. Hood River cherries were hit very hard. Willamette Valley cherries were damaged in varying degrees depending on location. The eastern part of the Valley sustained the most loss. Damage to Oregon sour cherries was not as heavy as to sweets because more sour cherries are located in western Willamette where freezing conditions were not so severe.

APRICOTS, California: The crop is forecast at 145,000 tons compared with 230,000 tons last season and the average of 196,500 tons. Apricots bloomed at about the usual period. The set is reported light in the Santa Clara Valley area which is the most important section. A fair crop is indicated for the Winters and Brentwood districts where most of the apricots for fresh market are produced. Thinning has been in progress for some time and is completed in some orchards. Relatively light thinning will be required in the Santa Clara Valley this season.

ALMONDS AND WALNUTS: Some frost damage to early varieties of almonds was reported, with heaviest damage in the Paso Robles area. Prospects in the southern area are for a light crop. The crop has made good development.

For walnuts, the early varieties in early areas have made good growth. The late varieties have shown very little growth to date.

PLUMS AND PRUNES, California: Prospects for early varieties of plums in the San Joaquin Valley, Placer County and other northern localities are good while the outlook for late varieties in these same areas is below last year, especially in Placer County. The light set this year is expected to be offset partly by an increase in size growth. Production of California plums is forecast at 74,000 tons-- 14 percent less than last season and 7 percent below average.

Prospects for California prunes are favorable. Prune orchards are generally in good condition and the trees are carrying a heavy set of fruit in nearly all districts.

EARLY COMMERCIAL POTATOES: Production of commercial potatoes for late spring harvest is estimated at 35,652,000 bushels--25 percent less than last year's output of 47,333,000 bushels and 10 percent less than the 10-year average. A crop of this size would approximate the 1952 output.

In California, indicated yield per acre is the largest of record; but with substantially less acreage than in 1953, production is expected to be down 23 percent from last season. The California crop is estimated at 25,200,000 bushels compared with 32,760,000 bushels in 1953. Indicated production also is less than last year in all other important States of the late spring group. Though some late spring potatoes were shipped in April, movement to May 1 was relatively light compared with the same date a year ago.

Harvest of early spring commercial potatoes was approaching the halfway mark at the end of April. Total production in Florida and Texas is estimated at 5,382,000 bushels—14 percent less than last year's record crop of 6,228,000 bushels, but 47 percent larger than average production.

Acreage for summer harvest in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Georgia and New Jersey is estimated at 57,400 acres—17 percent less than in 1953, and little more than half of the average acreage in these States. Acreage is less than last year in all of these States except Missouri and Kansas, where a large part of last year's acreage was abandoned because of drought.

Total 1954 acreage of early commercial potatoes (winter, spring and summer) is now placed at 208,300 acres—25 percent less than in 1953.

TOBACCO: The revised estimate of United States tobacco production for 1953 is 2,057 million pounds, one-half of one percent above the estimate published last December. The 1953 crop was 9 percent below the 2,254 million pounds produced in 1952. Tobacco was harvested from 1,634,200 acres, 8 percent under the 1952 acreage. These revisions are based on final sales data covering most of the 1953 crop, reports from growers, dealers and others, and marketing card data assembled by the Commodity Stabilization Service.

Growers received 1,074 million dollars for the 1953 crop compared with 1,125 million dollars in 1952. The average price per pound in 1953 was 52.2 cents, a record high. The 1952 crop brought an average of 49.9 cents per pound.

Flue-cured tobacco production in 1953 totaled 1,272 million pounds, 7 percent under the 1,365 million pounds in 1952, but 11 percent above the 1942-51 average. Drought in northern areas of the belt lowered yields locally, but not enough to offset the high yields in other parts of the flue-cured area. Reduced acreage, although well above average, held total production proportionately below that of 1952.

The Burley crop is estimated at 569.9 million pounds compared with the 1952 crop of 650.1 million pounds. Burley production for the entire area was held down principally by the reduction in acreage. The 1953 crop was harvested from 422,700 acres, 9 percent less than the acreage in 1952 and 4 percent below the 10-year average. Despite rather severe drought in some parts of the Burley belt the yield of 1,348 pounds per acre was only slightly below 1952 and well above the average. With the dry growing season and practically ideal warm, dry curing weather, the quality turned out to be unusually good, and growers received the highest average price of record.

Production of fire-cured and dark air-cured types totaled 48.9 and 26.6 million pounds, respectively, in 1953. In 1952, 58.2 and 33.8 million pounds of

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these types were produced. These dark types suffered rather severely from drought; yields per acre and quality were sharply reduced and growers received average prices considerably lower than last year.

Production of all cigar types of tobacco in 1953 is estimated at 102.4 million pounds compared with 106.3 million pounds in 1952. Connecticut Valley binder types (51 and 52) and shade-grown wrappers produced record high yields in 1953.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: The number of trees tapped this year is above the previous year for the first time since 1947. It is estimated that 6,822,000 trees were tapped in 1954, about 2 percent more than last year, but still 17 percent below the 1943-52 average.

Production of maple sirup in 1954, estimated at 1,738,000 gallons, is 39 percent greater than the 1,254,000 gallons produced in 1953. Maple sugar production is estimated at 193,000 pounds, an increase of 53 percent over that produced last year.

The 1954 maple season was very early over the entire maple area and the opening date was the earliest on record going back to 1933 for New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan. The early season resulted in sap being frozen at times which virtually brought the making of sirup to a standstill. In New England, the best runs were made during the weeks ending March 27 and April 10. A very warm spell after mid-April practically ended the season there. The 1954 season was also one of the longest on record and in some areas extended over a period of 50 days.

The sugar content of the sap was generally reported as being low this year and in some cases it required almost twice as much sap to produce a gallon of sirup as a year ago. Equivalent sugar yields per tree, however, were much better than a year ago. Wisconsin and Minnesota are the only two States where equivalent sugar yields per tree were less than a year ago.

HAY: Stocks of old hay on farms May 1 are estimated at 15,177,000 tons. This is 3 percent or about one-half million tons larger than last year and the largest carry-over in 7 years. Although the amount of hay used during the last 7 months of 1953 was the third largest of record, disappearance since January 1, 1954, was slightly smaller than usual, mainly because mild weather made possible the use of ranges and pastures. In relation to the number of roughage consuming animal units on farms, disappearance during the first four months of this year was below the average of recent years.

Farm stocks of hay May 1 this year were larger than a year ago and also above average in a majority of the States in the West. Stocks in the South Central States were generally above a year ago, but below average except in Oklahoma and Texas. Stocks were above last year in the North Central States as a group with the bulk of the increase centering in the Dakotas and Kansas. However, offsetting these increases in part, were the sharply smaller stocks, one-third below last year, in the South Atlantic and 10 percent lower stocks in the North Atlantic regions.

The May 1 condition of hay was reported at 86 percent of normal, 1 point above a year ago and average. Hay crop prospects were somewhat above a year ago in a majority of the North Central States. Some stands in this region were

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thin but losses from winter-killing were only localized. Reseeding of old stands and seeding of new alfalfa fields progressed satisfactorily during April. There was considerable spraying for control of aphids and spittlebugs during the month. Freezing temperatures the last few days of April and the first several days of May damaged some alfalfa, clover and wild hay in the northern Great Plains. Lespedeza made a good start as spring moisture was generally adequate.

PASTURE: Pasture feed conditions improved sharply during April from the Great Plains States eastward to the Coast. Condition of pastures on May 1 averaged 80 percent of normal, the same as a year ago, but 2 points below the 1943-52 average for the date. However, pasture conditions on May 1 showed a record improvement of 7 points from April 1 as compared to a usual 1 point decline in this period. Pastures in the Central and Eastern sections of the country greatly benefited from the general rains the last half of April, coupled with above normal temperatures during the month.

May 1 pastures were in good to excellent condition from the Mississippi River eastward. In the southeastern States, where livestock were on full grass feed on May 1, pastures were in above average condition, except in the Virginias, and showed substantial improvement over April 1 in all States. Pastures in the Central and Lower Mississippi Valley States got off to a slow start in early spring, but made vigorous growth in response to April rains and by May 1 were supplying abundant feed for livestock. In the entire northern section of the country from the Great Lakes States eastward, excellent feed is in prospect as the result of generous rainfall and above average temperatures over this area in April.

Substantial rainfall over much of the Central and Lower Great Plains States in April and early May relieved the critical drought in much of Texas, eastern parts of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and greatly improved range and pasture feed condition and prospects. However, on May 1 pasture and range feed was critically short in the drought areas of southwest Kansas, southeast Colorado, most of New Mexico and sections of Texas. Showers in some areas afforded temporary relief in southwest Nebraska, eastern Colorado, parts of western Kansas, western Oklahoma and parts of Texas. In the northern Great Plains States, soil moisture conditions are generally favorable with good feed in prospect when the weather warms up. In the northern Rocky Mountain States and Pacific Northwest, grass development was limited by below normal temperatures for April with some shortage of moisture in sections of these States. In California, favorable moisture conditions and warm temperatures resulted in very good grass feed on ranges and pastures on May 1.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on United States farms during April totaled 11,345 million pounds, exceeding the previous record for the month set a year ago by 4 percent. Milk production per cow increased only a little less than seasonally from April 1 to May 1, and continued at a record high level. The high output per cow was aided by mild April weather and by new green feed by the end of the month in all but the more northern sections of the country. The number of milk cows on farms was the largest since 1947, though still more than one-tenth below the 1944 peak. Milk production per capita for April averaged 2.34 pounds per day, the highest for the month in 5 years, but 2 percent below the April average for 1943-52. In the first four months of 1954, milk production totaled 40.2 billion pounds, some 4½ percent above last year's previous record for the period.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop reporters on May 1 averaged 19.93 pounds. This was 14 percent above the 10-year average for the date and continued

the record high level of recent months. In all regions, production per cow exceeded average, ranging from 7 percent above in the West to 18 percent in the West North Central area. Output per cow was above a year ago in all major regions, although up only slightly in the North Atlantic States. The proportion of milk cows in crop reporters herds being milked on May 1, at 75.5 percent, was record high for the date. The percentage milked was the highest recorded for May 1 in the North Central and North Atlantic groups of States, and was substantially above average in all regions.

In 18 of the 31 States for which monthly milk production estimates are currently available, April output this year set a new high for the month. Milk production equaled or exceeded that in April last year in all States except those in the southern Great Plains. Increases over April 1953 were 4 percent or more in all the East North Central States, Missouri, the central Great Plains States, most of the South Atlantic States, Kentucky, Mississippi, Montana, Idaho, and California. However, production was below the April 10-year average in Iowa, the Great Plains States, Montana, Washington and Oregon -- all States where milk cow numbers are substantially below the average of the past decade. Wisconsin herds produced 1,647 million pounds of milk in April to lead all States in output. Minnesota was second with 861 million pounds, followed by California with 626 million, Pennsylvania with 550 million, and Ohio with 519 million pounds.

Estimated Monthly Milk Production on Farms, Selected States 1/

| State: | April : 1943-52: | April : 1953 | March : 1954 | April : 1954 | State | April : 1943-52: | April : 1953 | March : 1954 | April : 1954 |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | <u>Million pounds</u> | | | | | <u>Million pounds</u> | | |
| N.J. | 94 | 102 | 104 | 104 | S.C. | 49 | 51 | 50 | 55 |
| Pa. | 473 | 537 | 541 | 550 | Ga. | 101 | 107 | 107 | 114 |
| Ohio | 433 | 482 | 492 | 519 | Ky. | 183 | 203 | 183 | 217 |
| Ind. | 298 | 321 | 331 | 336 | Tenn. | 191 | 218 | 190 | 225 |
| Ill. | 459 | 444 | 465 | 465 | Ala. | 112 | 118 | 112 | 121 |
| Mich. | 456 | 480 | 488 | 497 | Miss. | 128 | 145 | 130 | 152 |
| Wis. | 1,404 | 1,533 | 1,553 | 1,647 | Okla. | 205 | 178 | 160 | 177 |
| Minn. | 796 | 843 | 854 | 861 | Texas | 338 | 323 | 278 | 286 |
| Iowa | 542 | 502 | 491 | 515 | Mont. | 53 | 45 | 42 | 47 |
| Mo. | 339 | 370 | 349 | 419 | Idaho | 112 | 117 | 120 | 130 |
| N.Dak. | 159 | 155 | 145 | 157 | Utah | 59 | 61 | 58 | 61 |
| S.Dak. | 131 | 118 | 115 | 124 | Wash. | 165 | 159 | 147 | 161 |
| Nebr. | 216 | 194 | 192 | 206 | Oreg. | 122 | 116 | 98 | 118 |
| Kans. | 252 | 223 | 217 | 232 | Calif. | 540 | 586 | 602 | 626 |
| Va. | 145 | 167 | 155 | 168 | Other | | | | |
| W.Va. | 65 | 65 | 62 | 69 | States | 1,604 | 1,803 | 1,728 | 1,825 |
| N.C. | 129 | 144 | 144 | 161 | U.S. | 10,353 | 10,910 | 10,713 | 11,345 |

1/Monthly data for other States not yet available.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 6,271 million eggs in April -- 3 percent more than in April last year, but 2 percent less than the 1943-52 average. Egg production was above that of last year in all parts of the country. It was up 6 percent in the West, 5 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the North Central and 2 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Egg production for the first 4 months of this year was 3 percent larger than in these months last year and 6 percent above the average.

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Rate of egg production during April was 18.3 eggs per layer, compared with 18.1 last year and the average of 17.7 eggs. The rate was above that of last year in all parts of the country except the East North Central and the West where it was about the same. It was up 3 percent in the South Atlantic, and 1 percent in the North Atlantic, West North Central and South Central States. Rate per layer on hand during the first 4 months of this year was 65.3 eggs, compared with 64.9 last year and the average of 58.7 eggs.

The average number of layers in the Nation's farm flock in April was about 343 million -- 3 percent more than in April last year, but 5 percent below the April average. Numbers were up from last year in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic, where they were about the same. Increases were 5 percent in the North Atlantic and the West, 3 percent in the East North Central, 2 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the South Central States. The decrease in layers from April 1 to May 1 was 5 percent, the same as last year, compared with the average decline during April of 6 percent.

Chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms May 1 are estimated at 407 million -- 8 percent above a year ago, but 4 percent below the average. Young chicken holdings on May 1 were above those of last year in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic where they were 6 percent below a year ago. Increases from a year ago were 20 percent in the West, 17 percent in the North Atlantic, 11 percent in the West North Central, 7 percent in the South Central and 1 percent in the East North Central States.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, CHICKS AND YOUNG CHICKENS

AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, MAY 1

| Year | : North : Atlantic | : E. North : Central | : W. North : Central | : South : Atlantic | : South : Central | : Western | : United : States |
|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, MAY 1

Thousands

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1943-52 (Av.) | 48,368 | 68,740 | 102,339 | 33,016 | 65,902 | 33,075 | 351,440 |
| 1953 | 57,200 | 64,784 | 87,204 | 31,878 | 53,002 | 33,012 | 327,080 |
| 1954 | 60,075 | 66,328 | 88,239 | 31,503 | 53,528 | 34,890 | 334,563 |

CHICKS AND YOUNG CHICKENS ON FARMS, MAY 1

Thousands

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1943-52 (Av.) | 56,768 | 85,374 | 117,319 | 46,518 | 85,033 | 31,444 | 422,457 |
| 1953 | 57,806 | 86,085 | 92,044 | 42,458 | 65,934 | 32,860 | 377,187 |
| 1954 | 67,452 | 87,361 | 102,013 | 39,958 | 70,582 | 39,534 | 406,900 |

EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, MAY 1

Number

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1943-52 (Av.) | 60.3 | 60.6 | 61.8 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 60.1 | 59.6 |
| 1953 | 58.2 | 60.9 | 63.1 | 57.1 | 57.9 | 61.4 | 60.2 |
| 1954 | 59.1 | 61.9 | 63.8 | 59.4 | 58.9 | 61.7 | 61.2 |

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-April averaged 36.0 cents per dozen, compared with 38.7 cents in mid-March and 45.5 cents in April a year ago. Egg markets were weak early in April, firmed during the holiday trading period and closed the month on a weak tone. Receipts were heavier than a year ago, but the movement into storage was below a year ago at major markets. Except for temporary shortages of large white eggs just prior to Easter, supplies were ample.

Producers received an average of 23.7 cents per pound live weight for chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-April, compared with 23.1 cents in mid-March and 27.3 cents in April last year. Farm chickens averaged 21.0 cents and

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commercial broilers 24.5 cents, compared with 24.9 and 28.0 cents, respectively, in mid-April last year. Markets continued weak in April. Early in the period, offerings of commercially grown young chickens were generally well balanced for a fair to good demand with supplies short in some areas. Later on, offerings were more than ample to a lighter demand resulting in general price declines. Marketings of hens exceeded a spotty demand and buyers were very selective as to weight and quality.

Farm turkey prices on April 15 averaged 32.8 cents a pound live weight, compared with 33.3 cents a year earlier. Markets during April were weak on fryer-roaster turkeys and about steady on heavy type turkeys. Moderate offerings of fryer-roaster turkeys were in good demand early in the period, but increased receipts later in the month proved more than ample to a relatively lighter demand.

The average cost of the farm poultry ration in mid-April was \$3.93 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.90 in mid-March and with \$3.94 in April last year. The April egg-feed, farm chicken-feed and turkey-feed ratios were all less favorable than a year ago.

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WINTER WHEAT

| Acres | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|-------|-----------|---------|----------------|----------|--------|------------|------|--------|
| State | Harvested | For | Average | 1953 | Indi- | Average | 1953 | Indi- |
| | Average: | harvest | Average: | 1953 | cated: | Average: | 1953 | cated: |
| | 1943-52: | 1953 | 1954 | 1943-52: | 1954 | 1943-52: | 1953 | 1954 |

| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
|--------|----------------|--------|-------|---------|------|------|------------------|---------|---------|
| N.Y. | 356 | 471 | 330 | 25.7 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 9,283 | 13,894 | 9,570 |
| N.J. | 71 | 81 | 67 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 1,660 | 2,025 | 1,675 |
| Pa. | 886 | 862 | 724 | 21.5 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 19,115 | 20,686 | 17,014 |
| Ohio | 2,056 | 2,384 | 1,788 | 22.9 | 29.0 | 25.0 | 47,616 | 69,136 | 44,700 |
| Ind. | 1,470 | 1,648 | 1,269 | 20.8 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 30,983 | 46,144 | 34,263 |
| Ill. | 1,476 | 2,103 | 1,556 | 19.8 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 29,851 | 56,781 | 40,456 |
| Mich. | 1,114 | 1,515 | 1,030 | 25.0 | 29.5 | 27.5 | 28,177 | 44,692 | 28,325 |
| Wis. | 31 | 30 | 28 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 705 | 720 | 572 |
| Minn. | 86 | 69 | 45 | 19.1 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 1,620 | 1,414 | 855 |
| Iowa | 190 | 125 | 95 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 3,768 | 2,500 | 1,710 |
| Mo. | 1,318 | 1,578 | 1,294 | 17.2 | 26.0 | 23.0 | 22,932 | 41,028 | 29,762 |
| S.Dak. | 279 | 424 | 310 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 4,272 | 6,360 | 4,650 |
| Nebr. | 3,783 | 3,778 | 3,211 | 19.4 | 22.5 | 20.0 | 74,187 | 85,005 | 64,220 |
| Kans. | 12,707 | 11,573 | 9,606 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 15.5 | 203,970 | 144,662 | 148,893 |
| Del. | 62 | 55 | 50 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 1,154 | 1,072 | 1,000 |
| Md. | 316 | 257 | 216 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 6,154 | 5,268 | 4,536 |
| Va. | 426 | 339 | 258 | 18.1 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 7,667 | 7,119 | 5,418 |
| W.Va. | 74 | 61 | 48 | 18.4 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 1,366 | 1,342 | 912 |
| N.C. | 416 | 400 | 316 | 16.7 | 20.5 | 21.5 | 6,915 | 8,200 | 6,794 |
| S.C. | 193 | 202 | 162 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 2,958 | 3,636 | 3,240 |
| Ga. | 152 | 160 | 118 | 14.2 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 2,122 | 2,960 | 2,242 |
| Ky. | 301 | 317 | 228 | 15.9 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 4,768 | 6,974 | 4,332 |
| Tenn. | 288 | 305 | 214 | 14.4 | 19.0 | 17.5 | 4,098 | 5,795 | 3,745 |
| Ala. | 13 | 19 | 19 | 16.1 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 211 | 418 | 380 |
| Miss. | 11 | 45 | 27 | 21.7 | 26.5 | 27.0 | 233 | 1,192 | 729 |
| Ark. | 27 | 75 | 58 | 14.4 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 396 | 1,425 | 1,102 |
| Okla. | 5,534 | 5,898 | 4,718 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 75,634 | 70,776 | 61,334 |
| Texas | 4,628 | 2,710 | 2,602 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 57,221 | 23,035 | 23,418 |
| Mont. | 1,375 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 20.2 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 27,679 | 28,500 | 28,500 |
| Idaho | 791 | 771 | 678 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 25.5 | 19,278 | 20,817 | 17,289 |
| Wyo. | 228 | 314 | 232 | 19.1 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 4,378 | 5,338 | 3,248 |
| Colo. | 2,142 | 2,613 | 1,646 | 18.4 | 15.5 | 12.5 | 38,977 | 40,502 | 20,575 |
| N.Mex. | 307 | 103 | 82 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 3,063 | 515 | 410 |
| Ariz. | 25 | 23 | 21 | 23.3 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 591 | 598 | 546 |
| Utah | 262 | 342 | 253 | 19.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 5,259 | 5,814 | 4,361 |
| Nev. | 5 | 4 | 4 | 26.7 | 26.0 | 27.0 | 133 | 104 | 108 |
| Wash. | 1,941 | 2,024 | 1,842 | 27.5 | 30.5 | 29.0 | 53,592 | 61,732 | 53,418 |
| Oreg. | 757 | 984 | 738 | 26.2 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 19,813 | 28,044 | 21,402 |
| Calif. | 596 | 594 | 517 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 11,178 | 11,266 | 11,374 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| U.S. | 46,716 | 46,681 | 37,825 | 17.7 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 832,977 | 877,511 | 707,118 |
|------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|---------|---------|---------|

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RYE

| State | Acreage for grain | | | Yield per acre | | | Production | | |
|--------|---------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------|------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|------------------------|
| | Harvested | | | | | | | | |
| | Average: 1943-52 | 1953 | For harvest 1954 | Average: 1943-52 | 1953 | Indi- cated 1954 | Average: 1943-52 | 1953 | Indi- cated 1954 |
| | Thousand acres | | | Bushels | | | Thousand bushels | | |
| N.Y. | 13 | 11 | 18 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 233 | 214 | 342 |
| N.J. | 13 | 10 | 11 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 222 | 190 | 204 |
| Pa. | 24 | 12 | 14 | 15.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 353 | 216 | 252 |
| Ohio | 29 | 20 | 37 | 16.6 | 19.0 | 17.5 | 462 | 380 | 648 |
| Ind. | 63 | 60 | 96 | 13.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 826 | 930 | 1,488 |
| Ill. | 49 | 40 | 81 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 636 | 560 | 1,174 |
| Mich. | 60 | 46 | 55 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 827 | 667 | 798 |
| Wis. | 90 | 46 | 52 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 1,009 | 529 | 624 |
| Minn. | 151 | 125 | 95 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 2,108 | 1,875 | 1,330 |
| Iowa | 12 | 8 | 6 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 178 | 116 | 84 |
| Mo. | 37 | 32 | 46 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 422 | 448 | 598 |
| N.Dak. | 223 | 197 | 297 | 11.9 | 17.0 | 12.0 | 2,674 | 3,349 | 3,564 |
| S.Dak. | 367 | 238 | 169 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 4,400 | 2,975 | 1,859 |
| Nebr. | 280 | 136 | 192 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 2,854 | 1,224 | 1,728 |
| Kans. | 60 | 38 | 76 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 628 | 361 | 760 |
| Del. | 17 | 13 | 14 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 236 | 188 | 196 |
| Md. | 16 | 13 | 15 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 234 | 208 | 225 |
| Va. | 26 | 16 | 20 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 362 | 256 | 300 |
| W.Va. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 38 | 28 | 40 |
| N.C. | 24 | 16 | 19 | 12.4 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 284 | 232 | 285 |
| S.C. | 10 | 13 | 18 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 102 | 136 | 216 |
| Ga. | 7 | 10 | 8 | 9.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 67 | 105 | 84 |
| Ky. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 386 | 406 | 377 |
| Tenn. | 26 | 28 | 23 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 267 | 322 | 264 |
| Okla. | 64 | 95 | 108 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 519 | 712 | 702 |
| Texas | 24 | 35 | 34 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 206 | 315 | 221 |
| Mont. | 17 | 8 | 8 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 203 | 112 | 104 |
| Idaho | 4 | 3 | 4 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 60 | 45 | 60 |
| Wyo. | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 93 | 48 | 48 |
| Colo. | 54 | 29 | 61 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 487 | 232 | 427 |
| N.Mex. | 6 | 3 | 4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 52 | 27 | 20 |
| Utah | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 70 | 54 | 63 |
| Wash. | 15 | 11 | 22 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 177 | 138 | 231 |
| Oreg. | 27 | 21 | 29 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 361 | 304 | 406 |
| Calif. | 10 | 8 | 8 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 114 | 96 | 96 |
| U.S. | 1,267 | 1,382 | 1,685 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 22,149 | 17,998 | 19,818 |

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CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C.,
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD May 10, 1954
May 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

| HAY | | | | ALL HAY | | | PASTURE | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Condition May 1 | | | | Stocks on farms May 1 | | | Condition May 1 | | |
| State | Average | 1953 | 1954 | Average | 1953 | 1954 | Average | 1953 | 1954 |
| | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 | 1943-52 |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Thousand tons | Thousand tons | Thousand tons | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Maine | 90 | 91 | 87 | 136 | 157 | 106 | 89 | 91 | 91 |
| N.H. | 90 | 92 | 97 | 49 | 59 | 33 | 88 | 93 | 96 |
| Vt. | 92 | 96 | 94 | 152 | 183 | 122 | 89 | 92 | 92 |
| Mass. | 92 | 96 | 96 | 68 | 42 | 39 | 92 | 97 | 94 |
| R.I. | 93 | 88 | 86 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 89 | 86 | 88 |
| Conn. | 90 | 96 | 91 | 50 | 40 | 33 | 88 | 94 | 90 |
| N.Y. | 85 | 90 | 93 | 819 | 593 | 668 | 83 | 89 | 92 |
| N.J. | 85 | 89 | 88 | 61 | 51 | 37 | 84 | 88 | 86 |
| Pa. | 86 | 90 | 90 | 557 | 405 | 351 | 84 | 88 | 88 |
| Ohio | 86 | 90 | 86 | 493 | 331 | 382 | 85 | 87 | 86 |
| Ind. | 85 | 89 | 89 | 396 | 300 | 273 | 84 | 88 | 89 |
| Ill. | 84 | 85 | 89 | 758 | 736 | 616 | 84 | 84 | 88 |
| Mich. | 87 | 90 | 94 | 585 | 495 | 578 | 83 | 88 | 93 |
| Wis. 2/ | 87 | 88 | 89 | 1,282 | 2,044 | 1,628 | 84 | 85 | 87 |
| Minn. 2/ | 83 | 88 | 84 | 776 | 1,048 | 898 | 80 | 85 | 84 |
| Iowa | 84 | 88 | 85 | 1,130 | 1,224 | 1,036 | 84 | 84 | 83 |
| Mo. | 85 | 84 | 79 | 752 | 462 | 398 | 82 | 80 | 77 |
| N.Dak. 2/ | 80 | 69 | 78 | 579 | 587 | 1,044 | 75 | 64 | 74 |
| S.Dak. 2/ | 84 | 82 | 86 | 704 | 626 | 1,251 | 81 | 74 | 82 |
| Nebr. 2/ | 85 | 82 | 85 | 744 | 727 | 618 | 82 | 75 | 79 |
| Kans. | 84 | 72 | 79 | 386 | 164 | 339 | 82 | 66 | 73 |
| Del. | 87 | 90 | 94 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 85 | 88 | 89 |
| Md. | 85 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 59 | 56 | 83 | 89 | 86 |
| Va. | 86 | 89 | 84 | 242 | 212 | 89 | 86 | 85 | 84 |
| W.Va. | 84 | 84 | 80 | 153 | 119 | 77 | 81 | 79 | 77 |
| N.C. | 83 | 87 | 91 | 280 | 284 | 160 | 84 | 85 | 90 |
| S.C. | 77 | 78 | 85 | 99 | 76 | 54 | 80 | 77 | 85 |
| Ga. | 80 | 82 | 84 | 183 | 103 | 124 | 82 | 83 | 83 |
| Fla. | 79 | 73 | 77 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 77 | 80 | 81 |
| Ky. | 86 | 86 | 82 | 355 | 231 | 198 | 84 | 83 | 80 |
| Tenn. | 85 | 86 | 86 | 334 | 168 | 201 | 85 | 86 | 86 |
| Ala. | 79 | 84 | 84 | 157 | 79 | 92 | 83 | 85 | 87 |
| Miss. | 79 | 83 | 84 | 158 | 72 | 85 | 83 | 86 | 86 |
| Ark. | 80 | 80 | 74 | 204 | 62 | 69 | 82 | 82 | 77 |
| La. | 81 | 86 | 80 | 43 | 34 | 37 | 84 | 85 | 83 |
| Okla. | 77 | 78 | 66 | 174 | 117 | 233 | 78 | 69 | 67 |
| Texas | 77 | 77 | 66 | 230 | 197 | 290 | 76 | 68 | 59 |
| Mont. 2/ | 85 | 81 | 86 | 574 | 523 | 706 | 80 | 71 | 78 |
| Idaho 2/ | 89 | 92 | 90 | 267 | 291 | 357 | 85 | 86 | 87 |
| Wyo. 2/ | 88 | 86 | 83 | 239 | 212 | 260 | 85 | 75 | 74 |
| Colo. 2/ | 87 | 87 | 77 | 293 | 390 | 341 | 82 | 75 | 58 |
| N.Mex. 2/ | 84 | 81 | 78 | 48 | 36 | 44 | 71 | 63 | 59 |
| Ariz. | 89 | 90 | 89 | 50 | 81 | 60 | 81 | 77 | 80 |
| Utah 2/ | 90 | 89 | 89 | 131 | 249 | 200 | 86 | 78 | 81 |
| Nev. 2/ | 87 | 88 | 90 | 88 | 114 | 122 | 82 | 86 | 89 |
| Wash. 2/ | 87 | 91 | 83 | 182 | 209 | 226 | 83 | 89 | 74 |
| Oreg. 2/ | 90 | 92 | 90 | 198 | 231 | 294 | 86 | 88 | 88 |
| Calif. 2/ | 85 | 81 | 92 | 284 | 267 | 326 | 78 | 74 | 90 |
| U.S. | 85 | 85 | 86 | 15,572 | 14,719 | 15,172 | 82 | 80 | 80 |

1/Average includes tame hay condition 1943-46, all hay condition 1947-52, except for States footnoted 2.
2/Tame hay condition.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C.,
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD May 10, 1954
May 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

TOBACCO BY STATES, 1952 AND 1953 (Revised)

| State | Acreage harvested | | Yield per acre | | Production | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| | Acres | | Pounds | | Thousand pounds | |
| Mass. | 6,000 | 5,400 | 1,520 | 1,783 | 9,122 | 11,409 |
| Conn. | 17,100 | 16,000 | 1,416 | 1,589 | 24,222 | 25,418 |
| N.Y. | 200 | 100 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 260 | 125 |
| Pa. | 23,300 | 24,300 | 1,550 | 1,432 | 36,118 | 34,794 |
| Ohio | 19,700 | 17,500 | 1,514 | 1,373 | 29,835 | 24,030 |
| Ind. | 11,000 | 9,300 | 1,417 | 1,400 | 15,588 | 13,020 |
| Wis. | 14,800 | 14,100 | 1,450 | 1,404 | 21,460 | 19,803 |
| Minn. | 300 | 200 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 390 | 220 |
| Mo. | 5,000 | 4,400 | 1,320 | 940 | 6,600 | 4,136 |
| Kans. | 100 | 100 | 1,190 | 1,100 | 119 | 110 |
| Md. | 50,000 | 45,000 | 805 | 825 | 40,250 | 37,125 |
| Va. | 137,400 | 128,200 | 1,348 | 1,136 | 185,153 | 145,650 |
| W.Va. | 3,300 | 3,100 | 1,410 | 1,465 | 4,653 | 4,542 |
| N.C. | 747,000 | 685,400 | 1,229 | 1,244 | 918,250 | 852,825 |
| S.C. | 132,000 | 122,000 | 1,310 | 1,415 | 172,920 | 172,630 |
| Ga. | 112,100 | 104,100 | 1,115 | 1,267 | 125,035 | 131,860 |
| Fla. | 26,700 | 24,500 | 1,141 | 1,067 | 30,458 | 26,132 |
| Ky. | 350,200 | 325,300 | 1,365 | 1,301 | 478,195 | 423,320 |
| Tenn. | 114,200 | 103,400 | 1,356 | 1,250 | 154,827 | 129,253 |
| Ala. | 600 | 600 | 980 | 1,085 | 588 | 651 |
| La. | 2/ 350 | 2/ 250 | 650 | 670 | 228 | 168 |
| U.S. | 1,271,400 | 1,234,200 | 1,273 | 1,252 | 2,254,271 | 2,057,221 |

| State | Season average price per lb. received by farmers | | Value of production | |
|--------|---|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| | Cents | | Thousand dollars | |
| Mass. | 79.6 | 84.0 | 7,261 | 9,578 |
| Conn. | 97.1 | 106.0 | 23,514 | 26,914 |
| N. Y. | 22.5 | 23.0 | 58 | 29 |
| Pa. | 25.1 | 27.4 | 9,078 | 9,549 |
| Ohio | 43.6 | 44.3 | 13,003 | 10,646 |
| Ind. | 45.8 | 50.3 | 7,139 | 6,549 |
| Wis. | 26.9 | 29.2 | 5,782 | 5,791 |
| Minn. | 23.0 | 23.0 | 90 | 51 |
| Mo. | 53.0 | 44.0 | 3,498 | 1,820 |
| Kans. | 42.0 | 36.0 | 50 | 40 |
| Md. | 48.8 | 1/ | 19,642 | 18,117 |
| Va. | 49.9 | 42.7 | 92,325 | 62,197 |
| W. Va. | 53.8 | 55.9 | 2,503 | 2,539 |
| N.C. | 49.9 | 53.7 | 458,400 | 458,095 |
| S.C. | 51.9 | 56.4 | 89,745 | 97,363 |
| Ga. | 50.3 | 52.5 | 62,931 | 69,205 |
| Fla. | 70.7 | 67.8 | 21,519 | 17,716 |
| Ky. | 49.1 | 50.7 | 234,956 | 214,679 |
| Tenn. | 46.9 | 48.1 | 72,646 | 62,220 |
| Ala. | 47.0 | 49.0 | 276 | 319 |
| La. | 56.0 | 68.0 | 128 | 114 |
| U.S. | 49.9 | 52.2 | 1,124,544 | 1,073,531 |

1/Sales to date insufficient to establish price--evaluated at 1952 crop average price.

2/Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.

CROP REPORT
as of
May 1, 1954

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1952 and 1953 (Revised)

May 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

| Class and Type | Type: No. | Acreage harvested | | Yield per acre | | Production | | Seas. av. price per lb. rec'd by farmers | | Value of production | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|------------|-----------|---|------|------------------------|---------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| Class 1, Flue-cured: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Virginia | 11 | 110,000 | 101,000 | 1,310 | 1,120 | 144,100 | 113,120 | 51.5 | 42.3 | 74,212 | 47,850 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 287,000 | 258,000 | 1,150 | 1,015 | 330,050 | 261,870 | 48.1 | 44.6 | 158,754 | 116,794 |
| Total Old Belt | 11 | 397,000 | 359,000 | 1,194 | 1,045 | 474,150 | 374,990 | 49.1 | 43.9 | 232,966 | 164,644 |
| Total Eastern North Carolina Belt | 12 | 356,000 | 331,000 | 1,270 | 1,360 | 452,120 | 450,160 | 50.9 | 57.9 | 230,129 | 260,643 |
| North Carolina | 13 | 92,000 | 85,000 | 1,260 | 1,415 | 115,920 | 120,275 | 51.5 | 57.9 | 59,699 | 69,639 |
| South Carolina | 13 | 132,000 | 122,000 | 1,310 | 1,415 | 172,920 | 172,630 | 51.9 | 56.4 | 89,745 | 97,363 |
| Total South Carolina Belt | 13 | 224,000 | 207,000 | 1,289 | 1,415 | 288,840 | 292,905 | 51.7 | 57.0 | 149,444 | 167,002 |
| Georgia | 14 | 111,000 | 103,000 | 1,115 | 1,270 | 123,765 | 130,810 | 49.0 | 51.5 | 60,645 | 67,367 |
| Florida | 14 | 22,700 | 21,200 | 1,140 | 1,070 | 25,878 | 22,684 | 51.3 | 51.5 | 13,275 | 11,682 |
| Alabama | 14 | 600 | 600 | 980 | 1,085 | 588 | 651 | 47.0 | 49.0 | 276 | 319 |
| Total Georgia-Florida Belt | 14 | 134,300 | 124,800 | 1,119 | 1,235 | 150,231 | 154,145 | 49.4 | 51.5 | 74,196 | 79,368 |
| Total All Flue-cured Types | 11-14 | 1,111,300 | 1,021,800 | 1,229 | 1,245 | 1,365,341 | 1,272,200 | 50.3 | 52.8 | 686,735 | 671,657 |
| Class 2, Fire-cured: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Virginia Belt | 21 | 9,800 | 9,900 | 1,250 | 930 | 12,250 | 9,207 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 4,349 | 3,278 |
| Kentucky | 22 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 1,100 | 910 | 9,240 | 7,735 | 37.1 | 32.3 | 3,428 | 2,498 |
| Tennessee | 22 | 19,800 | 19,800 | 1,290 | 1,165 | 25,542 | 23,067 | 39.8 | 35.8 | 10,166 | 8,258 |
| Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt | 22 | 28,200 | 28,300 | 1,233 | 1,088 | 34,782 | 30,802 | 39.1 | 34.9 | 13,594 | 10,756 |
| Kentucky | 23 | 7,500 | 8,000 | 1,200 | 910 | 9,000 | 7,280 | 35.2 | 28.8 | 3,168 | 2,097 |
| Tennessee | 23 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 1,150 | 775 | 2,185 | 1,628 | 35.2 | 23.8 | 769 | 387 |
| Total Paducah-Wayfield Belt | 23 | 9,400 | 10,100 | 1,190 | 882 | 11,185 | 8,908 | 35.2 | 27.9 | 3,937 | 2,484 |
| Total All Fire-cured Types | 21-23 | 47,400 | 48,300 | 1,228 | 1,013 | 58,217 | 48,917 | 37.6 | 33.8 | 21,880 | 16,518 |
| Class 3, Air-cured: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3A Light Air-cured: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | 31 | 14,000 | 12,800 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 21,000 | 17,920 | 51.4 | 53.1 | 10,794 | 9,516 |
| Indiana | 31 | 10,900 | 9,300 | 1,420 | 1,400 | 15,478 | 13,020 | 45.9 | 50.3 | 7,104 | 6,549 |
| Missouri | 31 | 5,000 | 4,400 | 1,320 | 940 | 6,600 | 4,136 | 53.0 | 44.0 | 3,498 | 1,820 |
| Kansas | 31 | 100 | 100 | 1,190 | 1,100 | 119 | 110 | 42.0 | 36.0 | 50 | 40 |
| Virginia | 31 | 14,200 | 13,600 | 1,765 | 1,500 | 25,063 | 20,400 | 50.2 | 49.7 | 12,582 | 10,139 |
| West Virginia | 31 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 1,410 | 1,465 | 4,653 | 4,542 | 53.8 | 55.9 | 2,503 | 2,539 |
| North Carolina | 31 | 12,000 | 11,400 | 1,680 | 1,800 | 20,160 | 20,520 | 48.7 | 53.7 | 9,818 | 11,019 |
| Kentucky | 31 | 315,000 | 290,000 | 1,380 | 1,340 | 434,700 | 388,600 | 50.7 | 52.8 | 220,393 | 205,181 |
| Tennessee | 31 | 89,000 | 78,000 | 1,375 | 1,290 | 122,375 | 100,620 | 49.2 | 52.2 | 60,208 | 52,524 |
| Total Burley Belt | 31 | 463,500 | 422,700 | 1,403 | 1,348 | 650,148 | 569,868 | 50.3 | 52.5 | 326,950 | 299,327 |
| Total Southern Maryland Belt | 32 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 805 | 825 | 40,250 | 37,125 | 48.8 | 1/ | 19,642 | 18,117 |
| Total All Light Air-cured | 31-32 | 513,500 | 467,700 | 1,344 | 1,298 | 690,398 | 606,993 | 50.2 | 52.3 | 346,592 | 317,444 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE - WASHINGTON, D. C.

CROP REPORT
as of

May 1, 1954

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1952 and 1953 (Revised) - Continued

May 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

| Class and Type | Type No. | Acres harvested | Yield per acre | Production thousand pounds | Seas. av. price per lb. rec'd by farmers: 1952 1953 | Value of production thousand dollars 1952 1953 |
|--|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| 3B Dark Air-cured | 35 | 11,300 | 1,350 | 15,255 | 26.1 | 3,244 |
| Indiana | | 11,300 | 1,350 | 15,255 | 26.1 | 3,244 |
| Kentucky | 35 | 3,500 | 1,350 | 4,725 | 26.7 | 1,503 |
| Tennessee | 35 | 14,900 | 1,348 | 20,090 | 26.2 | 6,465 |
| Total One Sucker | | 8,000 | 1,250 | 10,000 | 22.8 | 3,040 |
| Total Green River Belt (Ky.) | 36 | 3,400 | 1,100 | 3,740 | 31.8 | 1,182 |
| Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt | 37 | 26,300 | 1,236 | 33,830 | 25.9 | 10,687 |
| Total All Dark Air-cured | 35-37 | 23,000 | 1,550 | 35,650 | 27.5 | 9,438 |
| Class 4, Cigar Filler: | | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania Seedleaf | 41 | 23,000 | 1,550 | 35,650 | 27.5 | 9,438 |
| Total Miami Valley (Ohio) | 42-44 | 5,700 | 1,550 | 8,835 | 18.5 | 1,130 |
| Total Cigar Filler Types | 41-44 | 28,700 | 1,550 | 44,485 | 26.1 | 11,193 |
| Class 5, Cigar Binder: | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 51 | 100 | 1,650 | 165 | 55.0 | 84 |
| Connecticut | 51 | 9,200 | 1,590 | 14,628 | 58.5 | 7,314 |
| Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf | 51 | 9,300 | 1,591 | 14,793 | 58.5 | 7,398 |
| Massachusetts | 52 | 4,300 | 1,670 | 7,181 | 54.5 | 3,447 |
| Connecticut | 52 | 1,500 | 1,660 | 2,490 | 56.0 | 1,621 |
| Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed | 52 | 5,800 | 1,667 | 9,671 | 54.9 | 4,729 |
| New York | 53 | 200 | 1,300 | 260 | 23.0 | 58 |
| Pennsylvania | 53 | 300 | 1,560 | 468 | 23.5 | 94 |
| Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed | 53 | 500 | 1,456 | 728 | 23.4 | 152 |
| Total Southern Wisconsin | 54 | 5,700 | 1,450 | 8,265 | 24.3 | 1,612 |
| Wisconsin | 55 | 9,100 | 1,450 | 13,195 | 32.1 | 4,170 |
| Minnesota | 55 | 300 | 1,300 | 390 | 23.0 | 90 |
| Total Northern Wisconsin | 55 | 9,400 | 1,445 | 13,585 | 31.9 | 4,260 |
| Total Cigar Binder Types | 51-55 | 30,700 | 1,532 | 47,042 | 47.7 | 18,151 |
| Class 6, Cigar Wrapper: | | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | 61 | 1,600 | 1,110 | 1,776 | 210.0 | 3,730 |
| Connecticut | 61 | 6,400 | 1,110 | 7,104 | 210.0 | 14,918 |
| Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown | 61 | 8,000 | 1,110 | 8,880 | 210.0 | 18,648 |
| Georgia | 62 | 1,100 | 1,155 | 1,270 | 175.0 | 2,286 |
| Florida | 62 | 4,000 | 1,145 | 4,580 | 175.0 | 8,244 |
| Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown | 62 | 5,100 | 1,147 | 5,850 | 175.0 | 10,530 |
| Total Cigar Wrapper Types | 61-62 | 13,100 | 1,124 | 14,730 | 199.0 | 29,178 |
| Total All Cigar Types | 35-62 | 72,500 | 1,466 | 106,257 | 55.1 | 58,522 |
| Class 7, Miscellaneous: | | | | | | |
| Louisiana Perique | 72 | 2/ 350 | 650 | 228 | 68.0 | 128 |
| United States: | All | 1,771,400 | 1,273 | 2,254,271 | 49.9 | 1,124,544 |
| 1/Sales to date insufficient to establish price -- evaluated at 1952 crop average price. | | | | | | |
| 2/Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total. | | | | | | |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

May 10, 1954

May 1, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

| Crop | and State | Production 1/ | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | | Average | 1951 | 1952 | Indicated |
| | | 1942-51 | | | 1953 |
| Thousand boxes | | | | | |
| ORANGES: | | | | | |
| California, all | | 46,265 | 38,410 | 46,030 | 33,900 |
| Navels and Miscellaneous 2/ | | 16,841 | 12,600 | 16,630 | 14,100 |
| Valencias | | 29,424 | 25,810 | 29,400 | 19,500 |
| Florida, all | | 55,080 | 78,600 | 72,200 | 36,700 |
| Temples | | 3/ 924 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 2,200 |
| Other Early and Midseason | | 29,231 | 42,100 | 40,600 | 48,000 |
| Valencias | | 25,110 | 34,800 | 29,900 | 36,500 |
| Texas, all | | 3,366 | 300 | 1,000 | 900 |
| Early and Midseason 2/ | | 2,125 | 200 | 700 | 675 |
| Valencias | | 1,241 | 100 | 300 | 225 |
| Arizona, all | | 1,000 | 730 | 900 | 1,100 |
| Navels and Miscellaneous 2/ | | 510 | 350 | 400 | 550 |
| Valencias | | 489 | 380 | 500 | 550 |
| Louisiana, all 2/ | | 300 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 5 States 4/ | | 106,010 | 118,690 | 120,180 | 122,700 |
| Total Early and Midseason 5/ | | 49,747 | 57,000 | 60,080 | 55,925 |
| Total Valencias | | 56,264 | 61,090 | 60,100 | 56,775 |
| TANGERINES: | | | | | |
| Florida | | 4,340 | 4,500 | 4,900 | 5,200 |
| All oranges and tangerines: | | | | | |
| 5 States 4/ | | 110,350 | 122,590 | 125,080 | 127,200 |
| GRAPEFRUIT: | | | | | |
| Florida, all | | 29,820 | 36,000 | 32,500 | 39,000 |
| Seedless | | 13,490 | 17,700 | 17,100 | 20,000 |
| Other | | 16,330 | 18,300 | 15,400 | 19,000 |
| Texas, all | | 15,342 | 200 | 400 | 1,200 |
| Arizona, all | | 3,220 | 2,140 | 3,000 | 2,300 |
| California, all | | 2,864 | 2,160 | 2,460 | 2,220 |
| Desert Valleys | | 1,103 | 630 | 830 | 910 |
| Other | | 1,761 | 1,530 | 1,630 | 1,310 |
| 4 States 4/ | | 51,246 | 40,500 | 38,360 | 45,220 |
| LEMONS: | | | | | |
| California 4/ | | 12,722 | 12,800 | 12,590 | 14,400 |
| LIMES: | | | | | |
| Florida 4/ | | 216 | 260 | 320 | 370 |
| May 1 forecast of 1954 crop Florida limes | | | | | 420 |

1/Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions.

2/Includes small quantities of tangerines.

3/Short-time average.

4/Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb., and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb., and grapefruit 80 lb., California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

5/In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
May 10, 1954
3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)as of
May 1, 1954

PEACHES

| Production 1/ | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------|
| State | Average | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | Indicated |
| | 1943-52 | | | | 1954 |
| Thousand bushels | | | | | |
| N.C. | 1,649 | 1,806 | 1,648 | 1,180 | 1,050 |
| S.C. | 3,279 | 2/4,980 | 3,286 | 3,536 | 3,400 |
| Ga. | 3,433 | 2/3,975 | 2/2,496 | 3,312 | 3,300 |
| Fla. | 50 | 24 | 18 | 18 | 13 |
| Ala. | 741 | 256 | 585 | 1,000 | 1,090 |
| Miss. | 552 | 255 | 432 | 608 | 260 |
| Ark. | 1,782 | 1,044 | 1,539 | 1,836 | 1,025 |
| Ia. | 148 | 63 | 66 | 179 | 30 |
| Okla. | 382 | 413 | 247 | 402 | 90 |
| Texas | 1,027 | 696 | 346 | 1,183 | 165 |
| 10 States | 13,044 | 13,512 | 10,663 | 13,254 | 10,423 |

1/For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested and/or harvested but not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1951 and 1953, estimates of unharvested quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1951-South Carolina, 309; Georgia, 100; 1953-Arkansas, 110.

2/Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit (1,000 bu.): 1951-South Carolina, 366; Georgia, 100; 1952-Georgia, 100.

CONDITION MAY 1 OF CERTAIN FRUIT AND NUT CROPS, WITH COMPARISONS

| Condition May 1 | | | | Condition May 1 | | | |
|------------------|---------|------|------|-----------------|---------|------|------|
| Crop and State | Average | 1953 | 1954 | Crop and State | Average | 1953 | 1954 |
| | 1943-52 | | | | 1943-52 | | |
| PEACHES: | | | | CHERRIES-SWEET: | | | |
| | Percent | | | | Percent | | |
| California, all | 84 | 75 | 89 | Washington | 75 | 66 | 60 |
| Clingstone | 85 | 77 | 90 | Oregon | 80 | 85 | 70 |
| Freestone | 83 | 72 | 88 | CHERRIES-SOUR: | | | |
| PEARS: | | | | Washington | 84 | 89 | 75 |
| California, all | 80 | 66 | 88 | Oregon | 85 | 95 | 80 |
| Bartlett | 81 | 66 | 88 | OTHER CROPS: | | | |
| Other | 78 | 69 | 85 | California: | | | |
| GRAPES: | | | | Prunes | 74 | 59 | 80 |
| California, all | 85 | 74 | 76 | Almonds | 63 | 56 | 63 |
| Wine varieties | 84 | 67 | 81 | Walnuts | 82 | 76 | 79 |
| Table varieties | 86 | 76 | 78 | Avocados | 1/52 | 49 | 50 |
| Raisin varieties | 86 | 76 | 73 | Florida: | | | |
| | | | | Avocados | 64 | 72 | 65 |

1/Short-time average.

3:00 P.M. (L.D.T.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Washington, D. C.,
as of CROP REPORTING BOARD May 10, 1954
May 1, 1954 3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

| MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS 1/ | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| State | Average | May 1 | | |
| and | | | | |
| Division | 1943-52 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | | Pounds | | |
| Maine | 16.5 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 20.2 |
| N.H. | 17.1 | 19.0 | 20.4 | 21.8 |
| Vt. | 18.9 | 21.2 | 21.4 | 22.3 |
| Mass. | 19.8 | 21.3 | 22.5 | 22.6 |
| Conn. | 19.5 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 24.6 |
| N.Y. | 22.6 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 24.7 |
| N.J. | 23.0 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.2 |
| Pa. | 21.0 | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.1 |
| N. Atl. | 21.06 | 22.74 | 23.58 | 23.63 |
| Ohio | 18.4 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 22.0 |
| Ind. | 17.4 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 21.1 |
| Ill. | 18.7 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 21.2 |
| Mich. | 21.2 | 22.3 | 23.3 | 23.3 |
| Wis. | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 24.8 |
| E. N. Cent. | 20.50 | 21.72 | 22.32 | 23.38 |
| Minn. | 21.4 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 24.6 |
| Iowa | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 20.5 |
| Mo. | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 16.8 |
| N. Dak. | 16.7 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 18.7 |
| S. Dak. | 14.7 | 15.0 | 16.3 | 18.5 |
| Nebr. | 17.5 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 19.9 |
| Kans. | 17.0 | 16.8 | 18.3 | 20.1 |
| W. N. Cent. | 17.51 | 18.32 | 19.19 | 20.60 |
| Md. | 18.5 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 21.0 |
| Va. | 14.7 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 18.2 |
| W. Va. | 12.5 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| N. C. | 13.8 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 16.2 |
| S. C. | 11.9 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| Ga. | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.5 |
| S. Atl. | 13.87 | 15.26 | 15.23 | 15.83 |
| Ky. | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.9 |
| Tenn. | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Ala. | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.9 |
| Miss. | 8.8 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| Ark. | 9.9 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 11.9 |
| Okla. | 12.6 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 14.5 |
| Texas | 9.8 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 |
| S. Cent. | 11.32 | 11.59 | 11.93 | 12.55 |
| Mont. | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.3 |
| Idaho | 20.8 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 22.4 |
| Wyo. | 18.1 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 20.9 |
| Colo. | 17.9 | 19.5 | 18.5 | 18.9 |
| Utah | 20.6 | 19.5 | 21.3 | 22.1 |
| Wash. | 22.3 | 24.2 | 24.6 | 22.6 |
| Oreg. | 21.0 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.0 |
| Calif. | 22.8 | 24.4 | 24.1 | 26.8 |
| West. | 21.02 | 22.46 | 22.17 | 22.58 |
| U.S. | 17.54 | 18.57 | 19.13 | 19.93 |

1/Averages represent daily milk production divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry). Figures for New England States and New Jersey are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters; others represent crop reporters only. Averages for some less important dairy States are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

May 10, 1954

May 1, 1954

3:00 P.M. (E.D.T.)

APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

| State | Number of layers on: | | Eggs per | | Total eggs produced | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|---------|------------|-------|---------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| and | hand during April : | | 100 layers | | During April : Jan.-April incl. | | | |
| Division: | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | Thousands | | Number | | | Millions | | |
| Me. | 3,137 | 3,245 | 1,755 | 1,818 | 55 | 59 | 229 | 245 |
| N.H. | 2,024 | 2,200 | 1,716 | 1,788 | 35 | 39 | 147 | 156 |
| Vt. | 747 | 832 | 1,818 | 1,878 | 14 | 15 | 57 | 64 |
| Mass. | 4,070 | 4,336 | 1,802 | 1,806 | 74 | 78 | 323 | 330 |
| R.I. | 474 | 480 | 1,755 | 1,785 | 8 | 9 | 36 | 36 |
| Conn. | 3,406 | 3,420 | 1,683 | 1,674 | 57 | 57 | 245 | 246 |
| N.Y. | 11,557 | 11,838 | 1,719 | 1,749 | 199 | 207 | 842 | 824 |
| N.J. | 13,486 | 14,780 | 1,710 | 1,695 | 231 | 251 | 926 | 980 |
| Pa. | 19,896 | 20,322 | 1,809 | 1,818 | 360 | 369 | 1,425 | 1,471 |
| N.Atl. | 58,797 | 51,453 | 1,757 | 1,766 | 1,033 | 1,085 | 4,230 | 4,352 |
| Ohio | 14,830 | 15,440 | 1,842 | 1,818 | 273 | 281 | 1,055 | 1,074 |
| Ind. | 14,102 | 15,092 | 1,914 | 1,890 | 270 | 285 | 1,041 | 1,093 |
| Ill. | 16,986 | 17,473 | 1,857 | 1,869 | 315 | 327 | 1,202 | 1,249 |
| Mich. | 8,594 | 9,114 | 1,785 | 1,758 | 153 | 160 | 614 | 631 |
| Wis. | 11,831 | 11,130 | 1,716 | 1,791 | 203 | 199 | 816 | 801 |
| E.N.Cent. | 66,343 | 68,249 | 1,830 | 1,834 | 1,214 | 1,252 | 4,728 | 4,848 |
| Minn. | 20,125 | 19,854 | 1,797 | 1,818 | 362 | 361 | 1,467 | 1,502 |
| Iowa | 24,038 | 25,088 | 1,935 | 1,944 | 465 | 488 | 1,786 | 1,871 |
| Mo. | 15,043 | 15,804 | 1,899 | 1,920 | 286 | 303 | 1,020 | 1,084 |
| N.Dak. | 3,216 | 3,251 | 1,827 | 1,872 | 59 | 61 | 211 | 216 |
| S.Dak. | 7,372 | 7,415 | 1,866 | 1,884 | 138 | 140 | 488 | 517 |
| Nebr. | 9,580 | 9,784 | 1,944 | 1,956 | 186 | 191 | 685 | 723 |
| Kans. | 9,897 | 9,813 | 1,956 | 1,947 | 194 | 191 | 701 | 712 |
| W.N.Cent. | 89,251 | 91,009 | 1,894 | 1,906 | 1,690 | 1,735 | 6,358 | 6,625 |
| Del. | 794 | 827 | 1,854 | 1,860 | 15 | 15 | 53 | 56 |
| Md. | 3,091 | 3,127 | 1,818 | 1,866 | 56 | 58 | 199 | 209 |
| Va. | 6,364 | 6,500 | 1,776 | 1,812 | 113 | 118 | 426 | 427 |
| W.Va. | 2,636 | 2,712 | 1,908 | 1,908 | 50 | 52 | 178 | 178 |
| N.C. | 8,048 | 7,848 | 1,728 | 1,794 | 139 | 141 | 509 | 530 |
| S.C. | 3,495 | 3,402 | 1,626 | 1,686 | 57 | 57 | 189 | 196 |
| Ga. | 5,613 | 5,375 | 1,626 | 1,656 | 91 | 89 | 326 | 326 |
| Fla. | 2,516 | 2,614 | 1,686 | 1,800 | 42 | 47 | 167 | 181 |
| S.Atl. | 32,557 | 32,405 | 1,729 | 1,781 | 563 | 577 | 2,047 | 2,103 |
| Ky. | 7,586 | 7,885 | 1,857 | 1,860 | 141 | 147 | 493 | 505 |
| Tenn. | 6,738 | 6,468 | 1,677 | 1,725 | 113 | 112 | 396 | 380 |
| Ala. | 5,057 | 4,868 | 1,668 | 1,689 | 84 | 82 | 274 | 274 |
| Miss. | 4,788 | 4,776 | 1,650 | 1,695 | 79 | 81 | 267 | 274 |
| Ark. | 4,888 | 5,034 | 1,734 | 1,773 | 85 | 89 | 272 | 281 |
| La. | 2,830 | 2,870 | 1,523 | 1,647 | 45 | 47 | 142 | 153 |
| Okla. | 5,881 | 5,896 | 1,872 | 1,863 | 110 | 110 | 407 | 401 |
| Texas | 16,182 | 16,770 | 1,809 | 1,797 | 293 | 301 | 1,038 | 1,085 |
| S.Cent. | 53,950 | 54,567 | 1,761 | 1,776 | 950 | 969 | 3,289 | 3,353 |
| Mont. | 1,356 | 1,314 | 1,824 | 1,806 | 25 | 24 | 96 | 89 |
| Idaho | 1,386 | 1,502 | 1,842 | 1,908 | 26 | 29 | 104 | 110 |
| Wyo. | 532 | 560 | 1,920 | 1,911 | 10 | 11 | 38 | 40 |
| Colo. | 1,960 | 2,070 | 1,866 | 1,842 | 37 | 38 | 135 | 141 |
| N.Mex. | 682 | 738 | 1,818 | 1,767 | 12 | 13 | 45 | 48 |
| Ariz. | 475 | 486 | 1,794 | 1,824 | 9 | 9 | 32 | 32 |
| Utah | 2,282 | 2,277 | 1,785 | 1,785 | 41 | 41 | 157 | 158 |
| Nev. | 148 | 133 | 1,845 | 1,860 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 8 |
| Wash. | 3,638 | 3,638 | 1,881 | 1,824 | 68 | 66 | 279 | 271 |
| Oreg. | 2,793 | 2,817 | 1,860 | 1,860 | 52 | 52 | 210 | 203 |
| Calif. | 18,711 | 20,204 | 1,788 | 1,821 | 335 | 368 | 1,302 | 1,419 |
| West. | 33,963 | 35,769 | 1,820 | 1,826 | 618 | 653 | 2,408 | 2,519 |
| U.S. | 334,861 | 343,452 | 1,812 | 1,826 | 6,068 | 6,271 | 23,060 | 23,800 |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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